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(C) The Chief, Office of Investigations and Analyses (CG-INV), at Headquarters, under the direction of the Deputy for Operations Policy and Capabilities (CG-DCO-D) and the Assistant Commandant for Prevention Policy (CG-5P), reviews investigations of marine casualties; manages, develops policy for and evaluates domestic and international programs and processes associated with investigations of marine casualties and injuries; manages analysis of casualties and casualty data, civil penalties and other remedial programs (including proceedings to suspend or revoke Coast Guard credentials held by mariners); and manages marine employer drug and alcohol testing programs.

(D) The Commanding Officer, Coast Guard National Maritime Center (NMC), under technical control of the Deputy for Operations Policy and Capabilities (CG-DCO-D), administers the mariner credentialing program; evaluates merchant mariners for suitability for service; issues merchant mariner credentials; evaluates and conducts oversight of approved courses; and exercises operational and administrative control over the NMC detachments.

(iii) The Director of Operations Re-Management (CG-DCO-R), source under the general direction and supervision of the Deputy Commandant for Operations (CG-DCO), serves as Facility Manager for the marine safety programs; coordinates and integrates financial, informational, and human resources; plans, acquires, develops, and allocates resources for development and execution of the Coast Guard's marine safety programs; provides the focal point for all resource issues in support of the Standards and Operations Directorates; and oversees the development and management of the Coast Guard's direct user fee program.

(2) The Judge Advocate General and Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard (CG-094), under the general direction of and in coordination with the General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, is the senior legal advisor to the Commandant, Vice Commandant, and senior staff officers. The Judge Advocate General advises on all cases and controversies arising under the various authorities of the Coast Guard involving

alleged violations of international, maritime, navigation, and vessel inspection laws, or regulations prescribed there under and published in this chapter or in 33 CFR chapter I, and reviews appeals to the Commandant from actions derived from these authorities. On completion of such a review, the Judge Advocate General prepares a proposed action for the Commandant's consideration or, in appropriate cases, takes final action on behalf of, and as directed by, the Commandant.

[CGD 88-033, 54 FR 50376, Dec. 6, 1989]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §1.01–10, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsus.gov.

§ 1.01–15 Organization; Districts; National Maritime Center.

(a) To assist the District Commander, and the Atlantic Area Commander with respect to Activities Europe, in carrying out the regulatory and enforcement aspects of marine safety, there is assigned to each District Commander and to the Atlantic Area Commander a staff officer designated as Chief, Marine Safety Division. The chain of military command is from the District Commander to each Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, within the district and from the Atlantic Area Commander to the Officer in Charge, Activities Europe. The Chief of the Marine Safety Division is a staff officer assigned to the District Commanders and Atlantic Area Commander, and acts only on the basis of the authority and direction of the District Commanders, and the Atlantic Area Commanders with respect to Activities Europe.

(1) The Chiefs, Marine Safety Division, in the District Offices, under the supervision of their respective District Commanders, direct the activities of their district relative to vessel, factory and shipyard inspections; reports and investigations of marine casualties and accidents; processing of violations of navigation and vessel inspection laws; the credentialing, shipment and discharge of seamen; the investigation and institution of proceedings looking to suspension and revocation under 46 U.S.C. chapter 77 of credentials held by

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persons; and all other marine safety regulatory activities except those functions related to recreational boating when under the supervision of the Chiefs, Boating Safety Division (CG-BSX-2), in the District Offices.

- (2) Unless otherwise provided for, the Chiefs, Boating Safety Division (CG-BSX-2), in the District Offices, under the supervision of their respective District Commanders, direct the activities in their districts relative to administration of the law enforcement program applicable to uninspected vessels used for recreational purposes and the imposition and collection of penalties in connection therewith; maintain liaison with Federal and State agencies having related interests; develop and coordinate agreements and arrangements with Federal and State agencies for cooperation in the enforcement of State and Federal laws related to recreational boating; and review investigative reports of recreational boating accidents.
- (b) The Officers in Charge, Marine Inspection, in the Coast Guard districts, under the supervision of the District Commanders, and the Officer Charge, Activities Europe, under the supervision of the Atlantic Area Commander are in charge of the marine inspection offices in the various ports and have command responsibilities with assigned marine safety zones for the performance of duties with respect to the inspection, enforcement and administration of navigation and vessel inspection laws, and rules and regulations governing marine safety. The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, has been designated and delegated to give immediate direction to Coast Guard activities relating to marine safety functions consisting of inspection of vessels in order to determine that they comply with the applicable laws, rules, and regulations relating to construction, equipment, manning and operation, and to be satisfied that such vessels are in seaworthy condition for the services in which such vessels are to be operated; shipyard inspections; factory inspections of materials and equipment for vessels; credentialing shipment and discharge of seaman; investigations of marine casualties and accidents; investigations of violations of law; neg-

ligence, misconduct, unskillfullness, incompetence or misbehavior of persons holding credentials issued by the Coast Guard; initiations of actions seeking suspension or revocation under 46 U.S.C. chapter 77 of credentials held by persons, and presentation of cases at hearings before Administrative Law Judges; and the enforcement of navigation, vessel inspection and seaman laws in general.

- (c) The Commanding Officer of the National Maritime Center has been designated and delegated to:
- (1) Give direction to Coast Guard activities relating to marine safety functions consisting of the licensing, credentialing, certificating, shipment and discharge of seamen;
- (2) Refer to the processingNMC detachment, the Suspension and Revocation National Center of Expertise, or cognizant OCMI potential violations of law, negligence, misconduct, unskillfulness, incompetence or misbehavior of persons holding merchant mariner's documents, licenses, certificates or credentials issued by the Coast Guard, and recommend suspension or revocation under 46 U.S.C. Chapter 77 when deemed appropriate; and
- (3) Grant, withhold, suspend, or withdraw course approvals.
- (d) The Commanding Officer of the National Maritime Center has the same authority as an OCMI for the purpose of carrying out the marine safety functions listed in paragraph (c) of this section pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter B of this chapter.
- (e) Applicants for merchant mariner's documents, licenses, certificates or credentials may apply to the Coast Guard National Maritime Center or any of the NMC detachments. Applicants may contact the National Maritime Center at 100 Forbes Drive, Martinsburg, West Virginia 25404, or by telephone at 1–888–I–ASK–NMC (1–888–427–5662). A list of NMC detachment locations is available through the Coast Guard Web site at http://www.uscg.mil.
- (f) For descriptions of Coast Guard districts and marine inspection zones, see 33 CFR part 3.

[CGD 88-033, 54 FR 50376, Dec. 6, 1989]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting $\S1.01-15$, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

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Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 1.01-20 Suspension and revocation proceedings.

- (a) The Commandant takes final agency action on each proceeding concerned with revocation.
- (b) The Commandant has delegated authority to the Vice Commandant in 33 CFR 1.01-40 to take final agency action under subparts I, J, and K of part 5 of this chapter on each proceeding except on a petition or appeal in a case on which an order of revocation has been issued.
- (c) The Commandant assigns to his staff a Chief Administrative Law Judge who is an Administrative Law Judge appointed under 5 U.S.C. 3105 and whose assignment is to:
- (1) Act as adviser and special assistant to the Commandant on matters concerning the administration of hearings conducted under 46 U.S.C. chapter 77:
- (2) Conduct hearings under 46 U.S.C. chapter 77;
- (3) Train new Administrative Law Judges assigned to conduct hearings under 46 U.S.C. chapter 77;
- (4) Review the written decisions and orders of each Administrative Law Judge assigned to conduct a hearing under 46 U.S.C. chapter 77; and
- (5) Act as adviser to the Chief Counsel in preparation of the final action of proceedings conducted under subparts I, J, and K of part 5 of this chapter.
- (d) The Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard, under the general direction and supervision of the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard:
- (1) Acts as an adviser and as a special assistant to the Commandant in matters of law; and
- (2) Prepares for the consideration of the Commandant or the Vice Commandant, as appropriate, proposed decisions on cases on appeal or review in suspension and revocation proceedings.

§ 1.01-25 General flow of functions.

(a) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, has final authority with respect to the functions described in §1.01–15(b) of this subpart, subject to the rights of appeal set forth in subpart 1.03 of this part.

- (b)(1) The general course and method by which the functions (other than those dealing with suspension and revocation of credentials described in paragraph (c) of this section) concerning marine safety activities are channeled, begins with the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at the local Sector Office. From this Officer the course is to the Chief, Marine Safety Division, on the staff of the District Commander, and then to the District Commander. From the District Commander, the course is to the Chief of one of the offices with Marine Safety and Environmental Protection at Headquarters.
- (2) For Activities Europe, the course is from the Officer in Charge, Activities Europe to the staff of the Atlantic Area Commander, then to the Atlantic Area Commander, and then to the Chief of one of the offices with Marine Safety and Environmental Protection at Headquarters.
- (c) In proceedings involving the suspension or revocation of a Coast Guard credential issued to an individual, the course and method by which such proceedings are channeled are as follows:
- (1) In the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Territory of Guam, the Virgin Islands, and other possessions, the proceedings are initiated by the issuance of a complaint against the holder of the Coast Guard credential. A Coast Guard Investigating Officer, as defined in 46 CFR 5.15, causes the complaint to be served on the person described therein (respondent) who is a holder of a Coast Guard credential. At a hearing the Coast Guard submits evidence to support the allegations of the complaint, while the respondent may submit evidence in rebuttal or mitigation. The Administrative Law Judge renders a decision on the basis of the evidence adduced at the hearing and the law. The Administrative Law Judge's decision is given to the respondent.
- (i) In a case where an appeal is made by either party (Coast Guard or respondent), the notice of appeal is filed in accordance with the procedures of 33 CFR 20.1001(a).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
 - (2) [Reserved]